

LAST LOT OF CHIPS

FROM BOTH WINGS OF THE CAPITOL.

And a Few Shavings From the Several Departments—The "Congressional Record"—Last Hours in Congress—Confirmations—Joint Select Committees.

Before the bill presented to the President yesterday, it had been reported back to Congress after adjournment.

Secretary Folger will leave here to-day for a short tour of the West, Geneva, N. Y. He will return on the 20th inst.

The receipts from internal revenue yesterday were \$255,414.96, and from customs \$76,780.11. The total for the day was \$332,195.07, for Wednesday amount to \$350,000.

The Cabinet held a short session yesterday, but could not carry out any business of importance, and the President has been unable to attract attention. The President and Cabinet subsequently went to the Capitol to pass upon the last bill.

It is stated at the Department of Justice that John S. Gardner, who was arrested at Northport Camp Ground, Maine, will be taken to Missouri to-day, and will be held in custody until he is ready to testify in extensive forgeries of United States land patents. The statement that he is wanted in this district.

Mr. C. W. Holcomb, having been appointed under the provisions of the legislative, executive, and judicial department, has been appointed as surveyor-general and of district land office. He tender his resignation as chief clerk of the Land Office, and will leave to-day to make a tour of inspection of the Western offices.

Secretary Chandler has received a letter from Commodore Shufeldt in reference to the course pursued by him while negotiating the treaty with Corea, which is represented as explaining away many of the newspaper charges made against him in that connection. The Secretary says he is not prepared to give the letter out for publication.

The contract for iron work on the public build-

The application for the exchange of bonds into three per cents. are not coming in as fast as was

expected, but they are sufficiently numerous to keep a large force of clerks constantly engaged upon them. The 20th instant was the time set for making the awards of numbers according to priority, but as that date falls on Sunday, the awards will not be made till the following day.

The Secretary of the Interior has rendered a decision in the case of the Grampian Silver Min-

The select committee of the House, appointed

to examine the work in progress, the contracts, application of appropriation, &c., for the improvement of the Mississippi River, organized yesterday and agreed to meet in Cairo during the first part of November for the purpose of proceeding with their work. The committee is composed of the following named gentlemen: Messrs. Burrows, of Michigan, chairman; Butterworth, of Ohio;

Secretary Folger has made provision for the two hundred and twenty-five employees of the Treasury Department who were heretofore carried on the outside rolls (which rolls are now abolished).

by appointing them to positions on the specific or regular rolls of the department. This prevented the large dismissal which, it was feared, would be necessary on account of the abolishment of the outside rolls. In addition he has reappointed the employees, about twenty-five in number, mostly ladies, who were discharged some time ago on account of the discontinuance of the lapse rolls on which they were carried.

The President has approved the act to relieve certain soldiers of the late war from the charge of desertion; the act authorizing full pay to Lieutenant Frederick Schwatka, United States Army, while on leave of absence to serve in command of the Franklin search expedition in the Arctic; the act to amend section 2,668 of the Revised Statutes, in reference to collection of duties on imports; the

A comparative statement has been prepared by the official reporters of the House which shows

the amount of work done on the Congressional Record during the session just expired to be as follows: Number of printed columns occupied by the proceedings of the House, 9,223; by the Senate, 6,069; number of hours in the sessions of the House, 1,006; of the Senate, 733. The executive sessions of the Senate during the session have occupied about 58 hours; number of printed columns of House proceedings in excess of those oc-

The Senate, though in executive session an hour and three-quarters yesterday, confirmed only one nomination—that of Mrs. Mary A. C. McCauslin, postmaster at Provo City, Utah—the greater portion of the session being taken up in the reading

and discussion of a treaty with Mexico. The following nominations failed to receive favorable action by the Senate: James H. Evans, to be register of the land office at Lake View, Oreg.; Judson P. Stevens, postmaster at Utica, N. Y.; Joshua B. Hammond, Patchogue, N. Y.; George C. McKee, Jackson, Miss.; Morris C. Hutchins, Maysville, Ky.; Mrs. Elizabeth Porter, Russellville, Ky.; Thomas J. Lake, Athens, Ala., and James P. New-

Secretary Folger has received the report of Special Agent Bracket on the case of James Q. Howard, appraiser of merchandise for the port of New York. The charges, which were preferred

by Special Inspector O'Beirne, on duty in the special agents' office in New York city, were that Appraiser Howard had willfully violated civil-service rules and regulations governing appointments and promotions in the appraiser's office in selecting favorites for appointment, regardless of civil-service rules. Special Agent Bracket reports that the charges were sustained by testimony, and that the charge of using abusive lan-

The joint select committee appointed yesterday in compliance with the request of a large number of gentlemen interested in American shipping,

whose memorial was recently presented to the House by Representative Belmont, of New York, consists of Messrs. Page, of California; Candler, of Massachusetts; Robeson, of New Jersey; Dingley, of Maine; McLane, of Maryland, and Cox, of New York, on the part of the House, and Messrs. Miller, of New York; Conger, of Michigan, and Vest, of Missouri, on the part of the Senate. The object of the committee is to inquire into the

cause of the decline of American shipping, with a view to the enactment of laws during the next session which will enable the American merchant marine to compete with that of foreign countries. The committee will probably organize in New York within the next two weeks.

The last hours of the first session of the Forty-seventh Congress were uneventful ones, and to

the few spectators who were attracted to the Capitol seemed tame in comparison with the scenes which are frequently a attendant upon an adjournment. President Arthur, accompanied by his son, Secretary Folger, and Attorney-General Brewster, arrived at the Capitol at 2:15 o'clock and proceeded at once to the President's room, where Secretaries Lincoln and Chandler were already in waiting. The President was kept busily engaged

for a half-hour or more in signing the various bills, which were submitted for his signature. As soon as the Senate had adjourned many of its members visited the President's room and an informal reception took place and mutual interchange of congratulations upon the termination of an unusually long and fatiguing session.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—The *Herald* to-morrow will say that metallic burial caskets will be immediately sent to Russia for the transportation of the bodies of the Jeannette's dead to this country. An officer of the Metallic Case Company said on receiving the order: "We propose that the bodies be taken as they now are (frozen) and wrapped in felt and packed in cork dust in the metallic cas-

kets and permanently sealed. Then wrap the
caskets in felt and then pack in the box in cork
dust, also cover the box with felt. We believe
the calorific from the outer air cannot penetrate to
the frozen bodies, and if it did by long exposure
so penetrate that the bodies would not to any
great extent be affected by reason of their being
in perfectly air tight receptacles where no
moist could be evolved to aid the thaw-

ing process, and they must of course remain in this frozen state for an indefinite period. The proposition to take the bodies to St. Petersburg, and thaw and then embalm them can not but result unfavorably. We believe that the process of thawing the bodies will of itself commence and hasten decomposition, which cannot be arrested by any embalming process. The process of embalming, under the most favorable cir-

cumulates, has proven ineffective, as in the case of President Lincoln, who had to be removed to an air-tight metallic casket, and more recently the whole Nation was shocked and grieved at the result in President Garfield's case, and only found relief when the remains were taken from the wooden receptacle, and the embalming being ignored, placed in the bronze casket.